



NOTES TO ACCOMPANY FIGURES OF BOISDUVAL'S
TYPES OF SIX SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN
CURCULIONIDÆ, BASED UPON OBSERVATIONS
AND SKETCHES BY M. P. LESNE.

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(Plate xxx.)

Some years ago I wrote to my valued correspondent, Monsieur P. Lesne, of the Paris Museum, asking him if Dr. Boisduval's types of Australian Coleoptera were in that Museum. In reply, he informed me that they were not there but in the Brussels Museum.

As it is impossible to recognise many of Boisduval's species from his descriptions,* and as I was desirous of knowing more about his Australian *Cryptorhynchides*, Monsieur Lesne very kindly promised that, when an opportunity offered, he would examine such of the types as remain; and would write to me about them.

This he has now done, not only supplying notes on a number of species, but also sending sketches of *Cryptorhynchus ephippiger*, *C. lithodermus*, *C. fuliginosus*, *C. dromedarius*, *Gonipterus notographus* and *G. reticulatus*.

These sketches are in pencil, with explanatory notes in French. They were intended to be working drawings, and not finished illustrations. But even so, it seems desirable that the information which M. Lesne has brought together with some trouble should be published for the information and guidance of other Australian entomologists. For process reproduction I have

* Voyage de l'Astrolabe. Entomologie, 2^{me} Partie [1835].

therefore retraced them, and in place of the notes on the drawings I have affixed letters. Owing to lack of space on the plate, sketches of a portion of *Gonipterus notographus*, of *Cryptorhynchus fuliginosus* and of *C. ephippiger* could not be given. The notes written on the original sketches will be found in the explanation of the plate; those contained in Monsieur Lesne's letter are given under my own notes.

CRYPTORHYNCHUS DROMEDARIUS, Boisd. (Pl. xxx. figs. 1-2).

This is (as already noted in Masters' Catalogue) *Protopalus Stephensi*, Boheman. The synonymy of several species of *Protopalus* is somewhat complicated, and will be dealt with by me later on.* The length of the type is 22 mm. The original description is—"Major, niger; thorace granulifero in medio cristato; elytris striato-punctatis basi tuberculo prominulo, sutura elevata, gibbosa, humerisque acutis."

CRYPTORHYNCHUS LITHODERMUS, Boisd. (Pl. xxx. figs. 3-4).

The sketches and notes of this insect leave no doubt whatever in my mind that it is *Poropterus varicosus*, Pascoe. The length is given as 11½ mm. The original description is—"Griseus, tomentosus; thorace antice prominulo, subbituberculato; elytris punctis impressis, cristulis sparsis, seriatis."

CRYPTORHYNCHUS FULIGINOSUS, Boisd. (Pl. xxx. figs. 5-7).

This species is certainly the *Acalles immansuetus*, Boheman, and *Omydaus plinthoides*, Pasc. The length is given as 9½ mm.

CRYPTORHYNCHUS EPHIPPIGER, Boisd. (Pl. xxx. figs. 9-10). †

Monsieur Lesne gives the length of the type as 6 mm., and he remarks of it—"It is a *Camptorrhinus* closely resembling

* In my "Revision of the Australian Curculionidæ belonging to the Subfamily *Cryptorhynchidæ*," the MS. of which is now complete.

† Fig. 8 is wanting.

dorsalis, but narrower, with the prothorax longer and the sides less rounded." From the sketches and notes he supplies, however, I have no doubt that it is only a slight variety of *dorsalis*. The original description is—"Subelongatus, cinereus; thorace nigro subvariegato, coleopteris punctato-striatis plaga media, communi, quadrata nigro-fusca."

GONIPTERUS RETICULATUS, Boisd. (Pl. xxx. figs. 11-14).

I have previously* expressed the opinion that this species was possibly Boheman's *Oxyops cancellata*. The notes and sketches of Monsieur Lesne leave no doubt whatever in my mind that such is the case. He gives the length of the type as 11½ mm., (my own specimens vary from 11 to 12 mm.) and he remarks of it—"Between the eyes there is a deep impression, in front of which extends a thin carina to the anterior third of the rostrum. Segments 3-4 of the abdomen are equal in length. The mesosternum is prominent and pointed in front. The body is quite black above." *Oxyops cancellata*, or, as it should henceforth be called, *O. reticulata*, is an exceptionally distinct species. The original description is—"Niger, thorace rugoso, elytris cancellatis."

GONIPTERUS NOTOGRAPHUS, Boisd. (Pl. xxx. figs. 15-16).

I have not been enabled to recognise this species in my collection. Monsieur Lesne's notes and sketches represent quite an ordinary *Gonipterus*. He gives the length as 8 mm., and he remarks—"The under parts of the body are thickly clothed with grey scales. On the disc of the elytra these scales are smaller than on the sides and posterior declivity; on each side of apex they form a small conical tuft. There is a subhumeral callus on each side. The mesosternum is not prominent or pointed." The original description is—"Velutinus, nigro-cinereus; elytris oblongo-triangularibus amplis, punctis impressis striatim digestis"

* P.L.S.N.S.W., 1897, p. 612.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXX.

Figs. 1-2.—*Cryptorhynchus dromedarius*, Boisd.

Fig. 1.—Side view.

Fig. 2.—Seen from above.

A. Projecting carina, smooth and shining at summit. B. Large shining granules covering disc and sides of prothorax. C. Large tubercle, very shining at summit. D. Raised interstice. E. Large punctures. F. Clusters of brown squamose hairs. G. Sutural swelling, unequal on the surface and with stiff brown hairs, scale-like in front, setiform and denser behind.

Figs. 3-4.—*Cryptorhynchus lithodermus*, Boisd.

Fig. 3.—Seen from above.

A. Carina. B. Tubercle. C. Sutural swelling. D. Velvety-black and slightly raised fascicles situated parallel with the sides.

Fig. 4.—Side view.

A. Sutural swelling. B. Fascicles formed of blackish scales on the raised interstices.

Figs. 5-7.—*Cryptorhynchus fuliginosus*, Boisd.

Fig. 5.—Seen from above.

A. Slightly raised and costiform interstice.

Fig. 6.—Side view.

Fig. 7.—Side view of head and prothorax.

A. Groove. B. Punctures, each containing a scale.

Figs. 9-10.—*Cryptorhynchus ephippiger*, Boisd.

Fig. 9*.—Prothorax seen from above.

A. Longitudinal carina.

Fig. 10.—Elytron seen from above.

A. Black tint. B. Ruddy-grey tint. C. Two raised interstices subdentiform at posterior extremity.

Figs. 11-14.—*Gonipterus reticulatus*, Boisd.

Fig. 11.—Seen from above. Body black and shining. Under surface, sides and tarsi with elongate white scales.

A. Trifurcate callosity. B. Very large polygonal punctures on the anterior part of the elytra. C. Raised interstice. D. Tooth. E. Strong and confluent prothoracic punctures, the intervals shining.

* Fig. 8 is wanting.

Fig. 12.—Side view.

A. Mesosternal projection. B. Metasternal episternum, of which the anterior superior angle corresponds to the notch in the elytra.

Fig. 13.—Side view.

Fig. 14.—Antenna.

Figs. 15-16.—*Gonipterus notographus*, Boisd.

Fig. 15.—Side view. The flanks and under parts of the body are clothed with white scales, which are dense and long. The upper scales are grey or ferruginous.

A. Marginal stria. B. Lateral tubercle. C. Metasternal episternum. D. In consequence of the insect being badly prepared, the abdomen is slightly displaced.

Fig. 16.—Seen from above.

A. Punctures of the elytra in strong series on the disc, effaced towards the sides and posteriorly. B. Elytra clothed, especially behind, with white scales, moderately seriate in arrangement and rather long. C. Prominent cluster of scales.